On the centre tomb of Ghirza—

MVFVDEIETFVTHETYIGVM
PATER ET MATER MMETVESANIS
QVIEISHECMEMORIAMFECIT
DISCVS SIRATIOCINIOIFAEROC
ATVMEST SVMMITOSA....CEDES
INVMOAEDINSN.........AIVA
PRETERCIBARIAS OI....IBVS
FELICITERLECANI.....CITE
NTFILOS ET NEPOTES MEOS
ETTAI ESFACINANT

On the third Ghirza Tomb

MOCHV...UAM...QVARNYCH.
NPATEREIM.....XVIARCHI
NIMMIREEI......CCVRASA
NOVIEISH...........CMEMORI
AMFECERV..........SCVSSI
MVS..RATI............IOAD
EAFR..OCA.........ES...SVM
IOSI..ERC...........VSIN N
VMMO*FO......S.........JA
RFSNXMFRO.......~......CI
NTAOVINCO.........................
NROS..RET.........................
F..........IBVS........................
VISIIENIE...FIN......................

On the first & largest Ghirza Tomb.

MVNASIFELMV
MAIHTICHM
AERISMNIMIR
AEIFYDEIFRI
KVPVFECERVNT

DSI

On a large Stone near the Aqueduct of Leptis.

IMRCA..ARB..VIFRAI.NI

..ABI..H....IDIVI...IEPI...

HAD..R.N CAVGPONI MAXIRIBPOTH...

OMRVI.V CANDIDVS SVA

INRENSA AQVA...QVAE.H.VEIEIFV-

.ATAI

....INCO.O.NAI....PDVX.M.

On a stone dug up in the Suburb of Leptis

.....IOSA

....R.DOTI

ANTESTIVS

BVRVCVSFIB

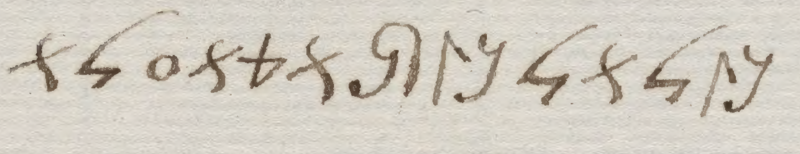
EIHBRESE.

TESTAMENTO

EIVSEXDOR

On a stone in the ancient Port of Leptis

AVG. SVFE



On a badly ornamented Tomb SW of Leptis.

CMARIOIOVINOETCMARIOET

MARIAFVICIORINAIETMARSOFFIVS

CMARIVS PVDENS BOCCIV.ZVRCFMFTVEIIA

CONCINIBIBATPARENTESFICIISETNIPOTI

FECERVNT.

On a very large slab on the old Tower at Leptis

Q^{o} IIRO

LIBERIS

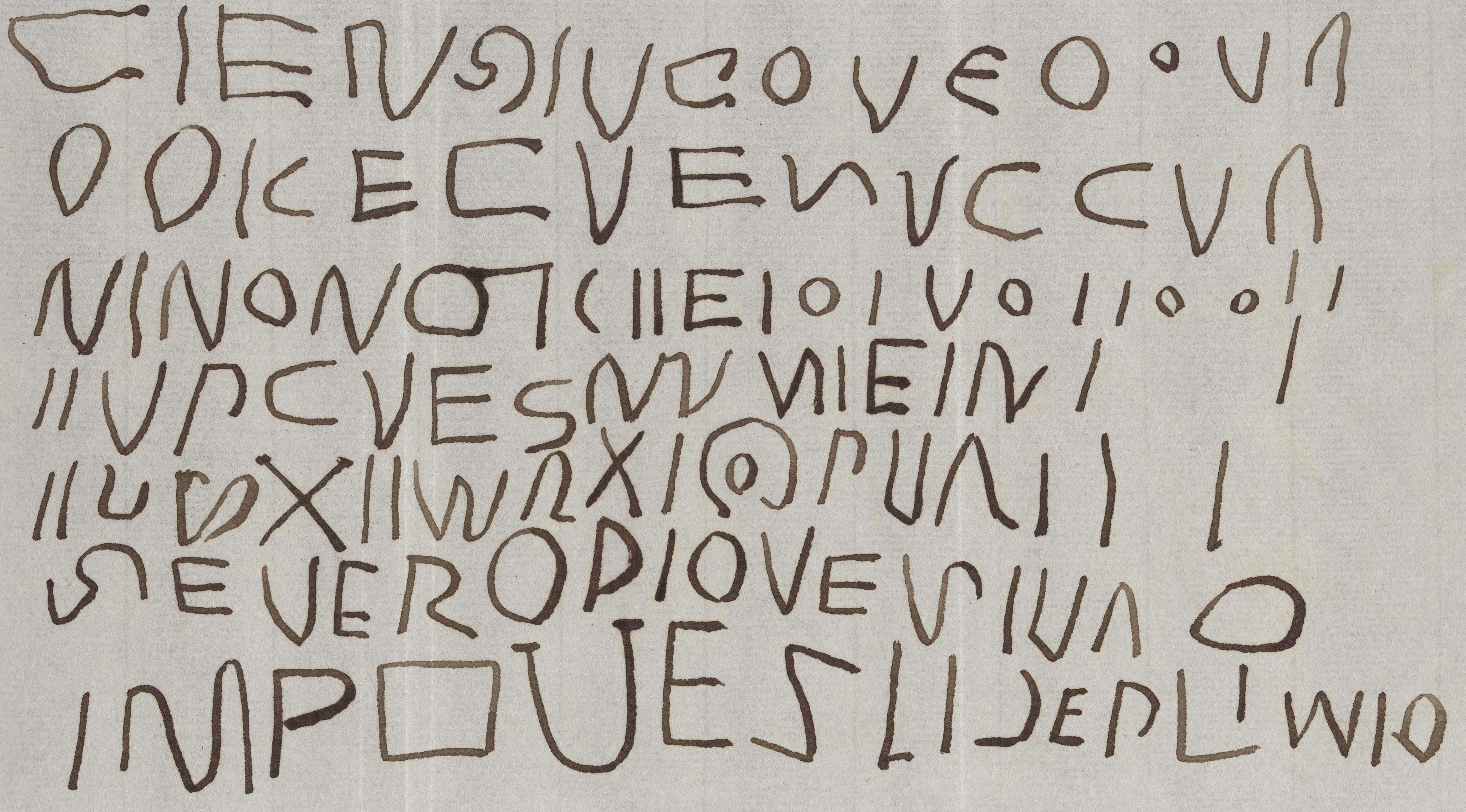
ELERITAX I.O.T.F.Q

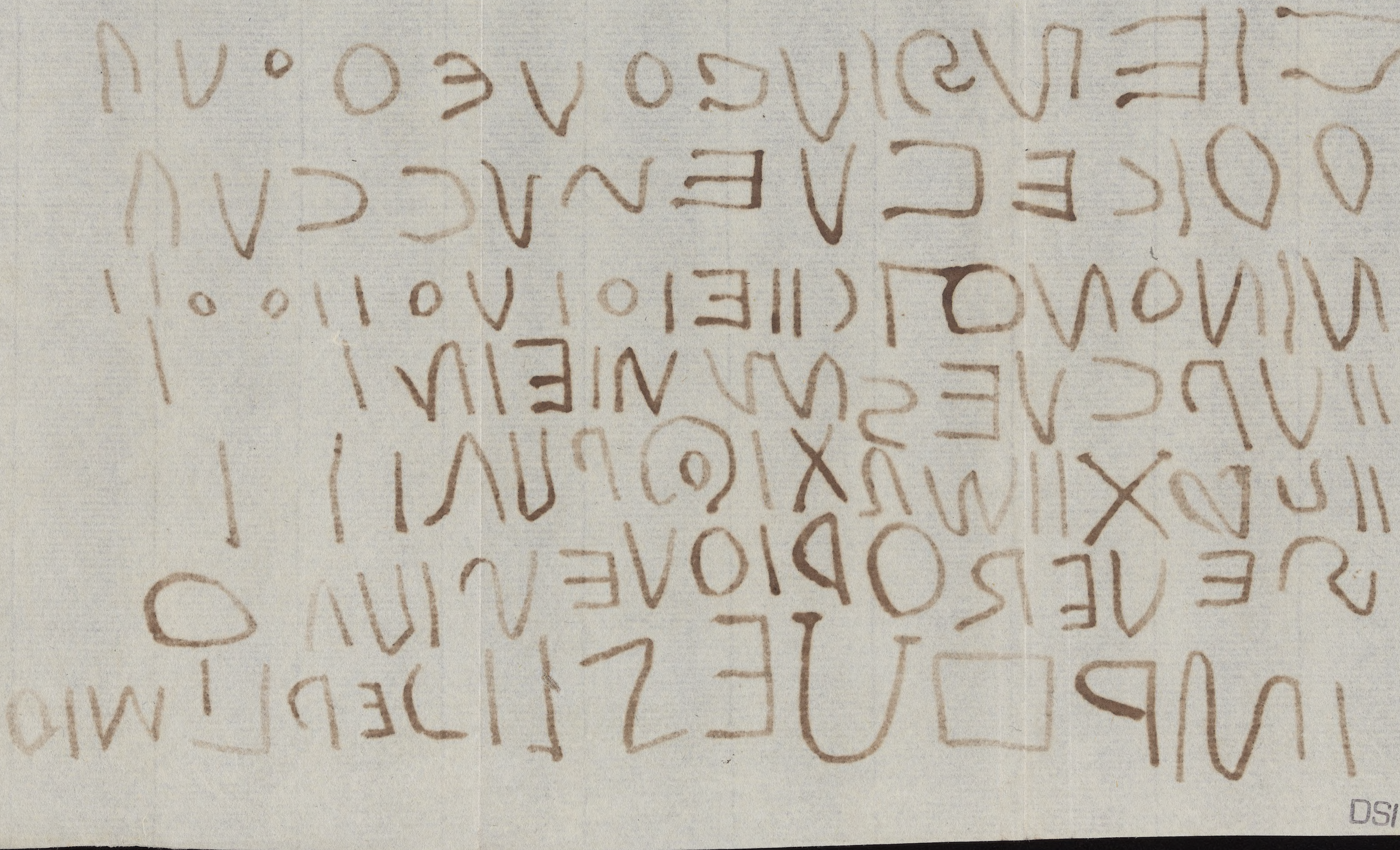
VI : I

DSI

A Fac simile of an Inscription copied by the Bashaw of Tripoli's Mameluke in the interior of Africa, between Fezzan & Bournou. — The Mameluke informed me that the original is on a very large arch among many ruins.

W.H. Smyth — Capt. R.N.





DSI

Park Place
4 Dec 1817

Dear Sir

I am returned from Effingham after havg. had a very wet & unpleasant journey — The enclosed will do perfectly well — I had intended calling on you this morng. but find I shall not be able to do so, tho' I will between this & Saty — at any rate I will accept your kind invitn. & take my dinner with you & the Black Dwarf on Sunday — My best respects & kind yourself Mrs. Cawston & family, who am

Dear Sir

Yours truly

? J. Banks

57

Mr Caurton

14 Birchin Lane

Lombard St.

4 o'Clock Even

4 DE

1811

DSI

18 Dec 1806
M Banks

Pr. Williams Esq.
9 Lincolns Inn
New Square

Sir

I find that the Pedigree of the Champion from the Lord Welles has been sent to you to give to Mr. Adam with the Case; but I have to observe that Pedigree so far as relates to the Dymoke Family is incorrect, which incorrectness of Descent is however cleared up in the other Pedigree from the Marmion; as such I conceive (with submission to yr. opinion) that it wd. be better to tear off that lower part from the Welles's Family reserving the continuation of the Line from the Marriage with Welles's Coheir to the other Pedigree wherein the same Descent from the same Coheir is more accurately brought down — Should Mr Adam be desirous of any Consultation with me on the Subject I shd. rather wish the appointmt. could be made for any Evg. instead of the Forenoon

I am Sir
yr mt obt St
T. H. Banks

18 Dec. 1806

DSI

DSI

Geo. Harrison Esqr

Soho Square
March 6

My dear Sir

With this you will Receive Mr Bryscoes Case Supported by the signatures of your Brother

No Greater favor could be bestowed upon me by Government than that of Providing for my Godson who with his family must otherwise be maintaind by me, his Talents are above Par & he will make a most usefull Servant in any difficult Situation where Judgment as well as activity is Required

most Faithfully yours
Jos: Banks

DSI

DSI

Dr. Garthshore
St. Martins Lane

Sir Joseph Banks
Recd. & thanks
for Present of Dr.
Pulteney's Book
22 June 1781.

Lond^n 22 June 1781

Dear Sir

Give me leave through your means to return my best thanks to our Friend Dr. Pulteney for his present of his view of the Life & writings of Linnæus which he has been so obliging as to transmit to me through your hands

I have now read it with great pleasure intirely through & cannot omit taking this opportunity of declaring that I think myself much oblig'd to the Dr. for having so aptly explain'd & so fully elucidated the Systems of which I am so decided a follower Linnæus

wanted such an interpreter to give people
an opportunity of judging of his modes of
arrangement without the labor of making
themselves masters of his systems & he has
found an able one indeed in Dr. Pulteney
hence forth ~~of~~ I trust his works will be
more & more read & followd in this
Countrey than they have been hitherto &
the Dr. will not in my opinion fail of his
reward his book will become a necessary
addition to every Library where Linnaeus has
any chance of being read & studied

adieu Pulteney ... ...
& believe me your faithfull servant
Jos: Banks.

DSI

DSI

~~Will you be kind Enough~~ Soho Square
~~To Frank the Enclosed~~ July 12
~~& send it with your letter to the Post~~

1817

My dear Sir

We have not yet Received the Packages brought home by Lockhart the Gardiner who is in despair at the Delay because there are Plants & Seeds, on their[?] for the Royal Gardens at Kew Suffering Severely by the delay will you be good Enough to spur the Broker who does your business at the Custom house

always Faithfully yours
Jos: Banks

The Loss of Ld Melville's Company at the Visitations is a Severe disappointment to all of us

DSI

SIR,

These are to give Notice, that in consequence of the Death of Samuel Lysons, Esq. Treasurer of the Royal Society, a Meeting of the said Society will be held on Thursday, the 29th of July Instant, for the Election of a Member of the Council and a Treasurer; at which Election your presence is expected, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at the Apartments of the Royal Society in Somerset Place.

Jos: Banks P. R. S.

From the Apartments
of the Royal Society,
15th July, 1819.

William Jackson Hooker Esq
Halesworth

Soho Square
Novr 18.

Sir

[illegible]

I am sorry to inform you that the feeble state of my health & the crippled situation of my limbs has rendered it necessary for me to decline all Public Dinners except only that of the Royal Society & that I am for that reason compelled to decline the polite invitation communicated by you

I am Sir
Your Obed^t Servt
Jos: Banks

150

[illegible] July 1 1816

My Dear Sir .. [illegible]

I Return your Letter & papers with many thanks for the Perusal of them, similar informations tho' less in the Detail were Received several months ago by Lord Bathurst which I mentioned to Barrow then & to him

are you Right in Considering Letter to be the Letter's [illegible] who is diligent & acute in his Inquiries Judged it when the last Dispatches arrived to be Letter's [illegible]

I have my doubts as the Subject of bringing home the Shafts of pillars had I been at Lord Elgin's Elbow

I should not have advised his Lords hip
to bring name the vouchers or Truth
I doubt the accuracy of Mr Knights
valuation of the articles as much as
that appeared to the Messrs

My Good Friends attend
all the attempts that shall be made
to stab the Decent of its Treasures is
the sincere wish of

Your most Obed
J. Banks

DSI

Mad

1816

My dear Sir

The book I now send was not in my library I thank you for your hint which made me aware of the want of it you have therefore a clear claim for the use of it as long as you find it usefull to you

Most faithfully yours

Monday morn

Jos: Banks

J. W. Croker Esqr

with Sir J Banks

Soho Square
Dec 20 1811

Read

My dear Sir

I do not see how Byrne could be so silly as to deliver my Letter without delivering also a Proof of the Plate as however I know that he applied for the Plate on Saturday to have a Proof taken for the Purpose of sending to you I conclude you either have recievd it or will in the Course of Tomorrow

Yours most faithfully
Jos: Banks

DSI

Recd

Soho Square
Feb 19 1818

1818

My dear Sir

I have been ill these three days or I should not have delayd an answer to your Dry Rot Letter

Premising that you are aware of the business assignd to Dry Rot, in the arrangement of the Creation, which is to destroy & Remove the dead Carcases of Trees which would otherwise Encumber the Earth as Ravens & Maggots are Commissiond to Remove the Carcases of dead animals, I will

add, that the Great Dry Rot which
Attacks it Roots with Timbers & renews
It confined Stagnant air & by drawing
out the Cement which makes the
Fibres cohere soon Reduces the Strongest
oak to a Powder fit only for manure,
has a Number of aid de Camps
mushrooms that have their Roots in
the Ground but which lie in wait
for & soon Seize upon any wood
upon or near the Surface of the
Earth which they reach when they
have set hold upon them, as the Dry
Rot treats his Patients

your Dry Rot is one of
these assistant Funguses & I know
of no way to Prevent his Reparations
out & dig out the earth from
under the beams & Place in its
Stead at least 2 feet of Cinders
this will prevent the Dry Rots of
the Earth from ascending high
enough to Reach your Beams & it
will of Course Rest in Future in
Peace

believe me my dear
Sir always Faithfully yours
Jos: Banks

Athe Square
June 9 1857

Recd

My dear Sir -

I Return with the Notices of inscriptions sent by Col Smith from Lebida de Stefani & them I showed them complains of them having been copied by a man little versed in ancient inscriptions my friend is quite unable to make them out & I fear that other persons will experience similar difficulty that in the stone in the ancient Part of Lectis is Punic a language which it is said Resembles the first

It would give me great
Pleasure were I able to assist Mr
Pennell but circumstanced as I am
not having been for years Past able
to attend the meetings at Guy's
Hospital I cannot pretend to bring
forward any person with any hopes
of success nor would it be desireable
untill some living becomes vacant
if I should be as well as I now am
when such an Event takes Place
I shall certainly do my endeavor to
have Mr Pennels claims of Kindred to the
Founder properly brought forward
believe me my dear Sir
most Faithfully yours
Jos Banks

USI

Soho Square
May 19 - 18

My dear Sir

I have just sent
Received from Paris a Copy of Mr
De Souza's Edition of Camoens
Printed at his Expense in a most
magnificent Stile

It is intended as a
Present to the Asiatic Society at
Calcutta & is accompanied by a
to Mr Wilson who I conclude is the
Secretary to that most Respectable
body if you will be so good as to
undertake to transmit it to its
destination I will send it to you

Sir Joseph Banks.

& I shall consider myself much
indebted ~~to~~ your Goodness & am

I have the honor to be
My dear Sir with Real Esteem & Regard
your most Faithfull
& most Affectionate
Jos: Banks

28

051

4

Sir Joseph Banks.

de Souza. Camoens.

Soho Square
Sept 8 1814

1814

My dear Sir

The Prince Regent having honored a Proposal for sending out Collectors & the care of such Plants for Kew Gardens, with his approbation, I am anxious in the Extreme to carry his R. H. Gracious commands into Effect, which cannot be done unless the admiralty honor the plan with their assistance.

The Bearer Mr Aiton Superintendant of the Royal Gardens at Kew, waits upon you with this to Request information where it is Likely that a Kings Ship should

proceed to the Cape in the hope that it will not be long as a Season is at hazard which may be saved if a Ship sails in Time.

Collectors for the Royal Gardens have been heretofore indulged with a Passage in men of war, & permitted to mess with the warrant officers

My Question is merely when a Ship ~~that~~ from Cong[?] Items will sail? the whole of the Rest will be arranged officially by the Proper departments

most faithfully yours
Jos: Banks

Sir

These are to give Notice, that on the Thirtieth Day of November 1810, being ST. ANDREW'S day, the Council and Officers of the Royal Society are to be Elected for the Year ensuing; at which Election, Your Presence is expected, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Apartments of the Royal Society, in Somerset Place, Strand.

From the Apartments of the Royal Society, November 19th 1810.

Jos: Banks. P:R:S.

To [illegible]
Pres. Royal Society
[illegible]

Lieut. Colonel Gordon

Great George Street

Westminster

485

about a journal

Sunday morn.
March 2 1794

My Dear Sir

I have since I had the pleasure of seeing you in Frith Street & of receiving your very friendly Letter ~~tried~~ to arrange myself in such a manner as to be able to attend the club on Tuesday but have not been able to effect it I therefore trouble you with this Line merely to say that I feel an inexpressible Obligation to my friends who have on my account ~~been~~ arranged their intentions towards the distinctions in the way you express

My Feelings on that subject have however been dead for several years past

+ Bishop Horsley

a man who does an injury it is said never forgives the party he has injured if therefore the + Good Bishop had injured me he probably would never have forgiven me but as his telum was in my case imbecile & sine ictu he probably has by this time admitted to his breast the virtues of Christian Charity

for me, even had I been injured custom would have allowed me to forgive, but in truth I was not, I was seated more firmly in my chair by the Doctors attempt to dismount me, & in truth our Controversy ended as I told him it would on the very first day that war was regularly commenced, "you have raised a storm my good Doctor" said I "& trust me I will ride upon it"

It is now I think 8 or nine years since he has left me unmolested to crow upon the dunghill he so valiantly disputed with me & has not in that time made his appearance in the societies rooms three times.

to bear malice against him therefore would be insufferable, in truth was it in my power to be present, I would certainly for conscience sake & to prove to myself that no hatred remained lurking behind, ballot in his favor; how far he may be a Clubable man every individual will for himself consider when he determines on turning his elbow to the right or to the left & whether I should have done the one or the other if he was a man whose former conduct had been wholly indifferent to me is a matter which I am not able to solve to my own satisfaction

believe me my dear sir
with infinite gratitude for
your friendly conduct on this occasion
most faithfully yours
Jos: Banks

Sir Jos Banks

DSI
DSI

mean time if you are at leisure & will favor me with a call we may settle the whole plan of this matter which if I effect will give me real satisfaction as the unmerited honor of her Majesties Commands must always be Considered as the most distinguished honor that Can be conferred on

Your faithfull Servt
Jos: Banks

Londres
Sir Josh Banks
1783
1 Xbre
Resp. 4 Juin 1784

Sir Joseph Banks

Dear Sir

On my return to town yesterday I found a note upon my table from you acquainting me that 4 journals were required on her Majesties account but without any specification of the mode in which they are to be conveyd a matter of the utmost consequence to me who dare not venture to put them in any particular line without its being previously approved

The mode in which his Majesties Journals are received is thro the Secretary of State office adressd pour la Bibliotheque du Roy if that mode is chosen some one from

her majesty probably Mr Barnard the Librarian should be sent to the under Secretary of State to signify her majesties pleasure & leave a Copy for herself in the same manner but receiving an additional one he should think some one had smuggled it into the parcel, This is the way I should advise as the least out of the usual course of Business And must say for the Library that howsoever careless they have been there they are now much improved if her majesty chuses to leave them immediately through the Secretary of State's office they must be directed for some one possibly now la Bibliotheque de la Reine which probably would be the best way as the Messenger who brought these & his Majesties would at the same time bring these to her majesties Library without any additional trouble but in this case also notice must be given to the office of her majesties pleasure

One thing to be premised is that altho I carry on the whole correspondence for the previous Journals my interference is not known in that particular at the Secretary of States office who might be jealous of myself receiving my share therefore whoever has the honor of carrying her majesties commands should not mention my name

I shall be in Town on Monday

DSI

(39)

Remarks on the method of conducting the Experiment of freezing Quicksilver

It is recommended to the Gentleman who undertakes this experiment, to choose the coldest weather & the coldest place in which he can with any convenience perform it. He should be provided with at least two basons, large enough to contain the freezing mixture, together with Mr Cavendish's apparatus, & one of the mercurial Thermometers with the wooden scales. (By Mr Cavendish's apparatus is meant that which consists of a glass cylinder to hold the quicksilver that is to be frozen, & of a small unmixed thermometer with an ivory scale the ball of which is within the cylinder.) Besides the two basons, there should be a quantity of spare snow in a separate vessel. The basons, snow, quicksilver, nitrous acid, & every part of the apparatus should be exposed some time to the open air that they may be as cold as possible before the experiment is begun. Then Mr Cavendish's apparatus is to be properly placed, according to his directions in one of the basons of snow, together with one of the thermometers with wooden scales; it may be best to choose that whose scale goes the lowest, and the nitrous acid is to be gradually poured upon the snow, taking

Banks

care that none of it gets into the cylinder containing the quicksilver. The snow will gradually melt as the nitrous acid acts upon it, and sink in the bason; fresh snow must, therefore, be added from the spare vessel to keep the freezing mixture up to the proper height upon the cylinder. An assistant should attend the operator, with pencil & paper, to note down every appearance as it occurs. When the mercury of the small ivory thermometer in Mr Cavendish's apparatus ceases to descend, the assistant is to mark the degree at which it stands, the time by a second-watch, and, as nearly as it can be seized, the height of the mercury in the thermometer with the wooden scale, which, it is supposed will be still descending very fast. Some little time afterwards, when the mercury in this wooden thermometer has sunk several degrees more, the assistant is again to note down the time, the degree at which the mercury is found in the wooden thermometer, the degree at which it stands in the small ivory thermometer of Mr Cavendish's apparatus, ~~& the appearance of the quicksilver in the cylinder of that apparatus~~. These observations

should be repeated several times as the mercury in the wooden thermometer gets lower & lower. — The experiment will be most decisive if it can be continued till all or most of the quicksilver in the cylinder of Mr Cavendish's apparatus is become solid, & the annexed ivory thermometer begins to descend after having remained some time stationary; but if a degree or continuance of cold sufficient for this purpose cannot be obtained, the operator may be satisfied if he sees a mass of frozen quicksilver in the cylinder, large enough to convince himself & his assistant of the fact, beyond all doubt. Should the mercury in the wooden thermometer cease to descend before such a sensible quantity of the quicksilver in the cylinder is become solid, it will be necessary to have recourse to a new freezing mixture, by removing the apparatus & wooden thermometer into the second bason of snow, upon which the nitrous acid is to be poured as before, with the same precautions & attentions in conducting the experiment. The appearance of the frozen quicksilver, & every property that can be discovered in it, should be noted down at the time with the utmost exactness.

USI

As an appendix to the foregoing experiment, it is desirable to know at what point of a spirit thermometer quicksilver freezes, or, in other words, to compare the contraction of spirit of wine with that of quicksilver in the greatest degree of cold which this last substance is capable of sustaining in its fluid form, & to ascertain the relative progress of their dilatation as the heat increases. For this purpose it will be best to employ the small ivory thermometer which makes part of Mr Cavendish's apparatus but can be separated from it. If this thermometer has not been injured in the preceding experiment of freezing the quicksilver, it should be detached from the apparatus, and be plunged, together with the spirit thermometer whose scale goes the lowest, into a pretty large bason of snow, to which a sufficient quantity of nitrous acid must be added as has been already described. When the mercury in the ivory thermometer is sunk, by this freezing mixture, nearly to the point at which it began to appear stationary in the former experi-ment, that instrument is to be taken out of the mixture, and at the same moment the degree to which the liquor has descended in the spirit ther-

thermometer must be accurately noted by an assistant, together with the time. The spirit thermometer is to remain unmoved in the mixture, and it will be proper to observe how low the spirit sinks in it, and at what time it begins to ascend, the mixture having ceased to produce any further cold. As the liquor in the spirit thermometer rises it must be carefully watched till it comes nearly to the degree at which it was observed when the mercurial thermometer was taken out of the mixture. This mercurial thermometer (the small ivory one) is then to be plunged again into the mixture as near as may be to the spirit thermometer, that the temperature of the two may differ as little as possible: and when the mercury in the ivory thermometer, which will probably sink considerably upon being put into the mixture, begins to rise again, the assistant must mark down the degree to which it points, the degree to which the liquor in the spirit thermometer points, and the time. As the fluids in the two thermometers rise these observations should be repeated from time to time as fast as can be conveniently done, every half minute for instance, till they have both risen to the tempera-

=ture of the air in the place where the experiment is made. noting down carefully at each observation the height of the mercurial thermometer, the height of the spirit thermometer, & the time. This experiment should be performed in the coldest room that can be found, & when the weather is most severe & steady.

It will be proper to compare, by a previous experiment, the small thermometer with one or both of the large mercurial ones, to find out how nearly they agree in a freezing mixture; but care must be taken, that no part of the quicksilver in either of them be frozen.

If the small ivory thermometer happens to be broken, the whole experiment of comparing the effects of cold on quicksilver & on spirit must be performed with one of the large mercurial thermometers; & it should be repeated, if there is an opportunity, with both the spirit thermometers.

All the thermometers which are sent may be conveniently compared together in different degrees of cold, by plunging them

into a bason filled with spirits of wine; and then exposing the whole ~~without doors~~ & in rooms of various temperatures long enough for the spirits to acquire exactly the temperature of the place where the experiments are made.

Directions for Mr Hutchins
for freezing of Quicksilver

B A N K S, Sir Joseph - British Scientist

B. December 13, 1743. London
D. May 19, -1820. London

Undertook with BLAGDEN, FORDYCE, SOLANDER and PHIPPS his famous experiments on the resistance of the human body against temperatures. Accompanied Lord Mulgrave to New Foundland and Captain Cook in his voyage around the world; the breadfruit tree, the mango and others were brought by him to the West and the "Genus Bankria" is named for him.

WEINER

A.P. 5½ p. folio, no place, no date. Scientific paper with the title: "Remarks on the method of conducting the experiment of freezing quicksilver". (Based on Thomas Hutchin's "Account of the success of some attempts to freeze quicksilver at Albany Fort, 1775").

BANKS, SIR JOSEPH (1743-1820) President of the Royal Society. A.L.S.to Geo. Harrison. 1p. 8vo. Soho Square: March 6th, n.y. £1/10/-. Sending "Mr. Briscoe's Case supported by the signature of your Brother"; and expressing his tratitude for the favour conferred upon his Godson. "He will make a most useful servant in any difficult situation where Judgment as well as activity is required". FLETCHER-58

BANKS, SIR JOSEPH (1743-1820) President of the Royal Society. A.L.S. to an unnamed correspondent. 1½pp. 8vo. Soho Square: May 19th. 1818 £2/2/-. Saying that he had just received from Paris a copy of De Souza's Edition of Camoens which was intended for the Asiatic Society at Calcutta, and asking his correspondent to transmit it. FLETCHER-58

BANKS (Sir Joseph, 1743-1820), british naturalist, companion of Captain Cook.
A.l.s., « *Xbre 1783* », 3½ pp. in-4. Bader 48 . . . . 20.—
He indicates the best way for sending books to the royal library. (5830)

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24 **BANKS, JOSEPH.** With Cook in the "Endeavour" made valuable natural history collections. A.L.s. 2 p., 8vo. Soho Square, Sept. 8, 1814. **$7.50**
Concerning "a proposal for sending our Collectors to the Cape of Good Hope for Kew Gardens . . . Collectors from the Royal Gardens have been heretofore indulged with passage in men of war, & permitted to mess with the warrant officers. . . ." CARNEGIE-65

. . . finally of St. Beuve and Deschanel. . . ." Baudelaire may have suggested these names to receive copies of "Les Fleurs" for review.

32 **BAYARD, J. A.** U.S. Senator. Dela- A.L.s. 1 p., 4to. "Wash. Mch 17th, (18) 61." **$5.00**

33 **BAYLY, THOMAS H.** English author and balladeer. A.L.s., with initial and in the body. 2¼ pp., 4to; with the address overleaf Athenaeum Monday (April 30,